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PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Quarantine transactions at Nome, Alaska.

NOME, ALASKA, *July 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the weekly reports of the arrival and inspection of vessels since May 24, last, the date of the arrival of the first vessel from the States. * * * I have attended to the inspection of all vessels from outside ports, and in addition to this I have inspected those bringing passengers from St. Michael, knowing that they originally came from Dawson and other Yukon points where, possibly, smallpox might exist.

So far, the health and sanitary condition of vessels have been good, and I have not met with any quarantinable diseases. On June 20, the *Jeannette* arrived, reporting 1 death from tuberculosis and 1 patient suffering from the same disease. The whaler *Alexander* arrived on June 24, having on board the crew of the *Balaena*, which was wrecked on St. Lawrence Island. Two of these men were sick; one with inflammatory rheumatism, and the other with dysentery. One of the crew of the *Alexander* was insane and confined between decks. He was afterwards taken charge of by the authorities at St. Michael.

The general health of Nome since the opening of navigation has been good. No epidemics. Since the opening of navigation the following deaths have occurred: Apoplexy, 1; typhoid fever, 1; tuberculosis, 2; Bright's disease, 1; chronic cystitis, 1; valvular disease of the heart, 1. The physicians of Nome note for this week: Rheumatic fever, 4; malaria, 1; bilious fever, 2; hepatitis, 2; pelvic peritonitis, 1; tonsillitis, 1; bronchitis, 4; pneumonia, 1; insanity, 4; births, 1. * * *

Respectfully,

S. J. CALL,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox on U. S. Fish Commission Steamer Albatross at Sitka.

SITKA, ALASKA, *July 29, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 24th instant the U. S. Fish Commission steamer *Albatross*, came into this port flying the yellow flag. Soon after her arrival I boarded her and found 1 of the crew suffering with smallpox. The surgeon of the vessel had very wisely entirely isolated him. The patient had been sick for about thirteen days, being in the desiccation stage when I saw him. I handed a written order to Captain Moser, commander of the *Albatross*, to proceed forthwith to the nearest quarantine station, viz, Port Townsend. He thereupon explained to me that there remained about ten days' work to finish out the season, and that the places to be visited by his vessel were localities isolated from any settlement and that his ship would

in any event not be brought in contact with other vessels or settlements, and should he have to go to Port Townsend the loss to his Department would be very great and another trip north would have to be made next year, as by the time his ship and crew had passed through quarantine at Port Townsend, it would be too late to return here, as the conditions under observation would not exist after September 1, at the same time explaining to me that if I would permit him to go to some isolated spot where the sick man could be put ashore and the ship and all hands thoroughly disinfected, he would render me all the assistance that lay in his power. To this I agreed, and we left for a place known as Nahsquashinska Bay, about 16 miles north of Sitka, where the invalid was landed, and entirely isolated. Thereafter I ordered disinfectants for officers and crew, after which all went ashore, leaving their effects in the ship to be fumigated. I then proceeded to place the necessary disinfectants in the different compartments of the ship, thoroughly closing all openings for twenty-four hours. All the furniture, deck work, bulkheads, etc., were thoroughly washed with a solution of bichloride 1-1000. At the end of the twenty-four hours I returned the officers and the crew to the vessel.

The vessel will remain in the said bay for fourteen days, flying the yellow flag from the date of fumigation.

Respectfully,

J. C. KOOSHER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Vaccination at the port of Cleveland, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, *August 5, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following crews of vessels were vaccinated during the week ended July 27, 1901, viz: July 23, steamship *Germanic*, 11. July 24, schooner *Magnetic*, 5; steamship *Victory*, 6. July 25, steamship *City of Genoa*, 17; steamship *Sitka*, 12. July 27, steamship *Lagonda*, 12.

Respectfully,

W. J. PETTUS,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., August 4, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command of national quarantine service on Delaware River and Bay, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: July 28, British steamship *Kestor*, from St. Thomas via Santiago de Cuba, with ore; no passengers; Santiago bill of health signed by Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf; British steamship *Aqua*, from Daiquiri, with ore; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh. July 29, Norwegian steamship *Alfred Dumois*, from Gibara, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. S. Gomez. July 30, Norwegian steamship *Agnes*, from Banas, with sugar; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Benjamin de Zayas. July 31, British steamship *Guildhall*, from Cardenas via Havana, with sugar; no passengers; Cardenas bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez; Havana bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan; Norwegian steamship *Tyr*, from Banas, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Benjamin de Zayas.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.